THE HUNTRESS.

[illegible] | EDUCATION.—The main pillar which supports the Temple of Liberty.—JEFFERSON.

VOLUME XIII, NEW SERIES. | WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY, D. C. FEBRUARY 4, 1854. | NO. 1.—Whole Number MCCCCC

THE HUNTRESS
Is Published every Saturday
BY
MRS. ANNE ROYALL,
AT TWO DOLLARS per annum
At the corner of North B, and Second Street
Capitol Hill
JOHN [illegible], PRINTER
WASHINGTON CITY D. C

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1854

THE MODERN HOUSE OF PRAYER

In every town of God,
In many a house of prayer,
How many are the sinners,
We find assembled there.

Some go there to listen,
Some to sing and pray,
And not a few go there to view
The fashions of the day!

Some go there to see,
Others to sleep and nod—
Indeed 'tis true, that very few
Go there to worship God!

[illegible], both great and small,
Though they go together,
[illegible]
[illegible]

To worldly things, and how prone
Their thoughts are all inclined;
God is banished from the heart,
Religion from the mind!

There's Mr. Sneak, a good pious man,
So called by those who know him,
He loves his neighbor as himself,
But more so, those who owe him.

The rich man has a pew right,
Within the house of prayer,
The poor man seldom ever finds
[illegible] there.

The times have sadly changed indeed,
And all seems strange and queer,
And oft it is the poor man meets
With 'No admission here!'

Let Christians rail about
The wicked, sinful people,
While Gold, their darling idol
Adorns the Church and steeple!

J. S. S.

☞ It is estimated that the Rothschild brothers are worth from ten to fifteen millions sterling, or from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000.

☞ Old Milly, a colored woman, aged about 114 years, died in Winchester Va., on *Monday* night.

☞ A book has been published in England by Dr. Sewell, in which he undertakes to prove that "the forbidden fruit" was the tobacco plant. All Gas.

☞ Mr. Wylie of Apalachicola, Florida, was robbed of $40,000 by [illegible] Columbus Ga. All but $500 [illegible]

☞ The taxable property of the State of Texas has increased one hundred per cent. in the last three years. It is now [illegible]

☞ The hog stock on the farms of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, is estimated to amount to nine millions of hogs.

☞ The man who was 'filled with emotion,' was unable to make room for any dinner.

☞ A severe thunder storm accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and a drenching rain passed over Portsmouth Va. on Monday morning.

THE TURKISH DISASTER.

The intelligence from the seat of war which we received yesterday with hesitation, has now been corroborated by several channels, and by a positive announcement in the official journal of France. War has begun in earnest. A naval action has been fought upon the coast of Asia Minor, ending in the total destruction of a portion of the Ottoman fleet, and for the first time in naval history a Russian squadron had returned to Sebastopol laden with the spoils of victory. The war hitherto confined to the occupation of the Danubian Principalities and to a few partial encounters of the hostile armies, appears to have assumed on the Black Sea the character of direct aggression, and the Emperor of Russia has thrown down the gauntlet to the maritime Powers precisely on the element on which they are best prepared to meet him. We have thought it our duty to uphold and defend the cause of peace, as long as peace was compatible with the honor and dignity of the country, and we feel no regret that to the very last we have adhered to a course of policy which a just concern for the best interests of England, and the civilized world prescribed. But we have never concealed our opinion that the events occurring in the East might ere long compel us to enter by more resolute measures, a sterner alternative—and we have repeatedly urged upon the Governments of England and France, the necessity of being prepared with a plan of operations adapted to such an emergency. If the intelligence last received be confirmed in the manner in which it is related to us, the time for these resolutions to take effect is already come.

"Whatever doubt may still prevail as to the circumstances which preceded this action, and the mode in which it was fought, there can be very little as to its naval and political consequences. It tends to give the Russian navy an ascendancy on the Black Sea which the Turks have hitherto disputed, and it calls upon the maritime allies of the *Porte* in very positive language to supply that naval protection of which she more than ever stands in need.

The effect this event will have in Europe is not less serious. It dispels the hopes we have been led to entertain of pacification, for we cannot share the opinion that this success will lower in any degree the temper or pretensions of Russia—and it imposes on the allied fleets more peremptory duties. *Indeed*, as this blow on the naval resources of Turkey interrupts her communications with Trebizond and Batoum, it is highly injurious to her Asiatic army, and all would be lost if the command of the Black Sea were suffered to pass into the hands of the enemy. The British Government and its allies will have, from the moment this intelligence is confirmed, to deal with a state of affairs far more decided and momentous than any which this question had yet assumed, and we earnestly trust that the Cabinet will prove itself equal to the emergency. It scarcely devolves, indeed, on the Ministers of the Crown now to determine what positive steps are to be taken under these circumstances—for we cannot doubt that after such an act of aggression has been committed upon a State under the shelter of the united flags of France and England, the *Ambassadors* and Admirals at Constantinople have resolved at once upon the measures required. The Government at home, as yet less thoroughly informed of the state of the case, must await the arrival of dispatches before they adopt steps involving the whole question of peace and war—but probably before such dispatches can be received here or in Paris, the envoys on the spot will have acted upon the powers given them in the event of a direct aggression by *Russia* on the Turkish coast. It will remain with Her Majesty's Ministers to afford an effectual support to that decision by the usual communications to Parliament, and by placing our present relations with the Russian empire in their true shape."

☞ The Governor of Virginia has sent a requisition to Boston for Hand, the bank robber.

☞ The idle always have a mind to do something.

☞ For Views on the Rhine, look into pork barrel.

☞ The man who 'held out an inducement,' has had a sore arm ever since.

THE DUEL IN THE BUSH.

In the story of Early Oxford, or Life in Australia, we find the following incident of George Flower, a famous policeman, who was sent out to hunt up a notorious bush-ranger, named Millighan.

He met Millighan—a fellow countryman—and who supposed Flower to be dead—after some conversation Flower said:

'Now suppose a mounted policeman, or a [illegible]—a fellow of real pluck—was to come upon you when you were alone, and was to challenge you to surrender, what would you do? Would you draw your trigger at once, and not give him a chance?'

'No,' cried Millighan, 'I'd tell him to stand off and have a fight for it.'

'Millighan,' said Flower, still keeping his eagle eye fixed on him, 'are you speaking the truth?'

'Yes, so help me Heaven!'

'Now let us suppose,' continued Flower, 'that such a man as that George Flower—the fellow that was drowned the other day—was to be in the same position with you as I am now?'

'I'd tell him,' said Millighan, 'that one of us must die, and challenge him to fight fair.'

'How fight fair?'

'Why I'd ask him to measure off fifty yards—to walk backwards five-and-twenty paces, and let me do the same.'

'And do you think he would do it?'

'Yes I do, for he was a man. I have often wished to meet that fellow in the field, for what I most want in this life is excitement, and to be killed by the hand of a man like Flower, or to escape by killing him in a fair fight—either way would be something to suit me.'

'Millighan,' said Flower slowly, 'I believe every word that you have uttered. Now listen to what I am going to tell you. *I am George Flower!*'

Millighan started. He gazed on Flower, whose eye was now riveted on that of his adversary. Millighan's carbine dropped from his hand, but he did *not* change color or betray any alarm.

'*Pick* up your piece,' said Flower, pointing to the carbine, and assuming a proud and careless attitude. 'I am all that you have said of me, Millighan. I might have shot you like a dog before I spoke to you just now; but I could not do that, for you are a man as well as myself, and you are as brave as generous. Pick up your piece and walk backward five-and-twenty paces but let us shake hands first.' Millighan took Flower's hand, and sighed heavily as he shook it. 'Do not surrender,' suggested Flower, half fearing that Millighan would do so and break the very charm that bound him to the man.

'Surrender!' cried Millighan, with a smile and a sneer—'no! I'll never do that. And knowing you to be a brave foe, I have still a chance—for I shoot as straight as you do. But tell me in earnest are you George Flower? Yes you must be. But hear this—[his blood began to warm]—if you are not we shall fight this day? for we cannot after this live together.' And Millighan took up his carbine, and satisfied himself that there was powder in the pan, and with his left thumb he pushed the corner of his flint around so as to insure ignition when he drew the trigger.

Flower placed his carbine against a huge stone, then put his hands into his pockets and looked at Millighan.

'I am George Flower,' said he—'and who but George Flower would deal with you as I do? Don't let us talk much or I may forget my mission, and become a bush-ranger myself.'

And Flower took up his carbine and examined the powder in his pan, and touched the flint as Millighan had done.

'Flower! for Flower you must be,' said Millighan, 'grant me, if you shoot me, one desire that I have had in my breast from boyhood—a desire that has haunted me. I do not dread death, but I have a horror of burial. If I fall, suffer me to lie on the very spot. Let the vultures [illegible] upon my carcass, [illegible] these eyes from their sockets and the skin from this brow—let me lie here in this lonely region, and let my bones bleach in the sun, and the rain fall, and the moon and stars shine upon them.'

'My God!' exclaimed Flower, seizing Millighan by the arm, 'the same dread of being buried has ever haunted me. If I fall by your hand, let me rest here, with my head pillowed upon this gun. Let no man living be shown the spot where I fell.'

'Take your ground,' said Millighan, 'I am ready.'

'There is my hand,' said Flower, 'and should we meet in another world, we shall not be ashamed of one another my boy.'

Tears were standing in the eyes of both Flower and Millighan, when they parted. Each stepped backward pace for pace. Millighan followed by the little terrier, Nettles. When they were about fifty yards apart they halted, and looked at each other for several minutes. Both simultaneously levelled their carbines, but each was indisposed to be first to fire. At last Millighan discharged his piece. He had aimed at Flower's heart. His ball whizzed past Flower's head and carried away a part of the left whisker. Flower fired—and Millighan fell flat on his face. The ball had entered his left breast. Flower ran to the spot to catch any last word Millighan might desire to breathe. But Millighan was dead!

☞ The *Fire Department* of Allegheny city Pa., has been completely disorganized and the city councils have taken possession of the apparatus, and ordered the election of four or five wardens in each ward, to take charge of the same, and have it at all times ready for use.

☞ Coquette—A human wasp that tries to pass itself off for a Bee.

MONTGOMERY'S PICTORIAL TIMES.

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MONTGOMERY'S PICTORIAL TIMES.

It is the intention of the Proprietor to present a combination of literary and artistic elements, such as has never before been offered to the Public in Newspaper Literature.

No pains will be spared to render the mechanical execution of this periodical superior to all past and existing American or European publications of a similar character.

It will be illustrated by Darley, Doepler, Bellew, [illegible] and other eminent American artists, while arrangements have been entered into with Gilbert, Gavarni, and other European artists of distinction, to supply the department devoted to foreign objects and events of such current interest as shall be deemed important enough to deserve the attention of the American people.

Besides ordinary illustrations there will be given every week, social, humorous, and satirical designs, on topics eminently national and characteristic.

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17 Spruce street, N. Y.

'THE NEW YORK JOURNAL,'

One Dollar per annum, in advance (to mail subscribers,) or *Three* Cents single.

Thus presenting at a cheaper rate, a greater variety of instructive, entertaining and amusing reading than is given by any other publication. A large amount of capital is employed in the enterprise, and the plan, in its conception and execution, opens a new era in American Illustrated Literature. It is the determination, and aim of the Proprietors to establish the cheapest, handsomest, and most attractive Journal in the *Union*.

JOHN F. CALLAN, DRUGGIST.

J. F. Callan, Esq. has returned to his old stand. Mr. C. keeps an extensive supply of the best Medicines, just imported, and all sorts of Garden Seeds, both culinary and flowers, with the rarest plants and shrubs from every part of the world.

If our friends now in Congress wish to procure anything rare and beautiful they will find it at Mr. J. F. Callan's, and will ever find just such a man as they [illegible] Israelite, in whom there is no guile.

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HON. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, U. S. S., AND THE WESTERN RIVERS AND HARBORS.

In a recent letter to the Governor of Illinois, on the subject of improving the navigation of Western Rivers and Harbors.

Washington, Jan. 2d, 1854.

"Sir, I learn from the public press that you have under consideration the proposition to convene the legislature in special session. In the event such a step shall be demanded by the public voice and necessities, I desire to invite your attention to a subject of great interest to our people, which may require legislative action—I refer to the establishment of some efficient and permanent system for river and harbor improvements. Those portions of the Union most deeply interested in internal navigation naturally feel that their interests have been neglected, if not paralyzed, by an uncertain, vacillating, and partial policy."

Judge D. gives some very judicious explanations in regard to this grievious question—his explanations are clear and satisfactory, vide the following:

"[illegible] who reside upon the banks of the Mississippi and upon the shores of the great northern lakes, and whose lives and property are frequently exposed to the mercy of the elements for want of harbors of refuge and means of safety, have never been able to comprehend the force of that distinction between fresh and salt water which affirms the power and duty of Congress, under the constitution, to provide security to navigation so far as the tide ebbs and flows, and denies the existence of the right beyond the tidal mark. Our lawyers may have read in English books that by the common law all waters were deemed navigable so far as the tide extended, and no further—but they should also have learned, from the same authority, that the law was founded upon reason, and where the reason failed the rule ceased to exist. In England, where they have neither lake nor river, nor other water which is in fact navigable except where the tide rolls its briny wave, it was natural that the law should conform to the fact, and establish that as a rule which the experience of all men proved to be founded in truth and reason.

But it may well be questioned whether, if the common law had originated on the shores of Lake Michigan—a vast inland sea with an average depth of six hundred feet—it would have been deemed 'not navigable,' merely because the tide did not flow, and the water was fresh and well adapted to the uses and necessities of man."

We should like to know what inducement our great men—for such they were who drew up our Constitution—to copy the laws and opinions of those old British Grannies, and their ten mile long rivers. The Judge tell juries if they have any doubts to lean to the side of mercy. Had our people done so what a world of woe the most appalling ever heard of in any country. It is too bad. We have often wondered how the human race can ever survive the thought of such deathdealing havoc. But Congress says the Constitution [illegible] internal improvement, not so the Constitution says Congress "shall provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States." The Fogy says, yes, but not internal improvement, and why not? Does not [illegible] in the United States? [illegible] out of it, somewhere, [illegible] believe.

But Senator Douglas comes to the point—he says.

"If the power of Congress to protect navigation has any existence in the constitution, it reaches every portion of this Union where the water is in fact navigable, and only ceases when the fact fails to exist. The power has been affirmed in some form, and exercised to a greater or less extent, by each successive Congress, and every administration since the adoption of the federal constitution. All acts of Congress providing for the erection of light houses, the planting of buoys, the construction of piers, the removal of snags, the dredging of channels, the inspection of steamboat boilers, the carrying of lifeboats—in short, all the enactments for the security of navigation and the safety of life and property within our navigable waters, assert the existence of the power and the propriety of its exercise in some form."

It is as clear as day, that the protection of navigation extends to the western lakes and rivers. Navigation is navigation, or it is not—if it be navigation, then it is entitled to the protection of the United States, then let the harbors and rivers be made secure against loss of life and property. Look at the enormous amount of produce poured into New Orleans yearly—look at the tons of drygoods that goes through the lakes and down these rivers, every month in the year—and then the beef, pork, flour, and grain that goes each way, can hardly be enumerated. Is such an extensive commerce as this to be neglected? From St. Antony's falls to New Orleans, and hence to New York and Philadelphia, and hence again to Europe, including fourteen of the United States, containing the most fertile lands, and the largest commerce perhaps in the world, without California.

"Ah, pooh, pooh, pooh, Mrs. R., you talk like a woman." Better talk like a woman than act like one. Now how are we to get up these stagnant [illegible] of years standing, and old logs that have been sticking in the mud of the Mississippi for centuries. A fiddlestick's end. Import a ton of best steel, get one of your Engineers, or a common Blacksmith, and tell them to make an instrument something in the form of a harpoon, or something that will hold on—next get the strongest cable you can find, fasten it to one of your strongest steamboats, and when the sawyer pops up its head, seize it and put on plenty of steam, and pull away for life. As for the logs and snags if they are dangerous to steamboats, they cannot be far from the surface, and can be removed by the same process. Next, pass a law in Congress to send every captain or pilot of a steamboat to the penitentiary for the longest limit of the law, who takes command of any steamboat unsound in wood, iron, or [illegible], or sails at night without the requisite lights and bells—every boat should have a thundering big bell, and keep it ringing every dark night till day.

One of the Hon. M. C.'s broke out upon us here, some years past, and said—"We cannot do it—it would take too much money—it would sink the treasury." Now we ask if all these railroads which cover the land and more on the way, most of them built by Congress donations of the public lands, are of more consequence than the lives and property of our citizens? Let any man lay his hand on his heart and answer the question.

Judge Douglas lets us into another secret, though it is no secret to us, as we have travelled in every direction throughout the United States, mostly in steamers. The Judge remarks in one part of his letter to the Governor as follows—

"Indeed, it may be well questioned whether as a general rule, the money has been wisely and economically applied, and in many cases, whether the expenditure has been productive of any useful results, beyond the mere distribution of so much money among contractors, laborers, and superintendents in the favored localities, and in others, whether it has not been of positive detriment to the navigating interest."

No doubt but men employed on public works are guilty of frauds, when they are trusted with money. But to our knowledge we believe the Tractswomen are as plenty as blackberries, constantly sailing up and down the rivers, emptying charity boxes into their reticules, and putting up boxes marked, 'American Tract Society,' great overgrown simple savages, with great brazen faces, looking like a Dragoon dressed in women's clothes, without any countenance but brass, and monkey grins for the young clerks, with whom there seemed to be a great intimacy—while they were covered with lace from head to foot. These were the Gospel spreaders! The country is many a dollar the worse for them, and as for the souls they have saved, it turns out to be what we have always affirmed it would be—treason against the liberty of our country. But we hope we may be mistaken.

* If I had time I could show you.

—o—

Hon. JUDGE DOUGLAS AND NEBRASKA—SHOCKING DISCLOSURE.

Upon taking up the Nebraska bill, 30th ult. Judge Douglas gave a most startling account of the conduct of some of the Senators in Congress, on Tuesday last. Judge D. says he was going to take up the Nebraska bill but laid it over at the request of Senator Chase.

"Since that time occurrences have transpired which compel me to go more fully into the discussion. It will be borne in mind that the senator from Ohio [Mr. Chase] then objected to the consideration of the bill, and asked for its postponement until this day, on the ground that there had not been time to understand and consider its provisions; and the senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) suggested that the postponement should be for one week for that purpose. These suggestions seeming to be reasonable to senators around me, I yielded to their request, and consented to the postponement of the bill until this day."

We had scarcely finished Judge Douglas's letter, before casting our eye upon the Union, we picked it up to see how Senators Cass and Hale came out respecting the defence of California, both debates were very entertaining—when lo! we fell upon a subject that made our blood run cold.

But to return to Judge Douglas. He makes the following statement of the manner in which Senator Chase and his friends spent the time;

"I have since discovered that on that very morning, the National Era, the abolition organ in this city contained an address, signed by certain abolition confederates, to the people, in which the bill is grossly misrepresented, in which the action of the members of the committee is grossly falsified, in which our motives are arraigned and our characters calumniated. And sir, what is more, I find that there was a postscript added to the address published that very morning, in which the principal amendment reported by the committee was set out, and then certain epithets applied to me by name.

* * * *

'Then there is a postcript added equally offensive to myself, in which I am mentioned by name. That address goes on to make an appeal to the legislatures of the different States, to public meetings and to ministers of the Gospel in their pulpits, to interpose and arrest the vile conduct which is about to be consummated by the senators who are thus denounced. That address, sir, bears date Sunday, January 22d, 1854. Thus it appears that on the holy Sabbath, while other senators were engaged in attending divine worship, these abolition confederates were assembled in secret conclave, plotting by what means they should deceive the people of the United States and prostrate the character of brother senators. This was done on the Sabbath day, and by a set of politicians, to advance their own political and ambitious purposes, in the name of our holy religion."

The canal debt of the State of New York is 17,000,000.

Thursday, April 13, has been appointed as Fast Day in New Hampshire.

Captain A. Henry, son of Patrick Henry, died in Charlotte county Va. on the 6th ult.

'My son, I wish you would turn over a new leaf.' 'So I have father, in the bar-keeper's book. Promising now that.'

Always Pleasant—the face of our [illegible].

Never open the door to a little vice, lest a great one should enter also.

The outstanding debt of the United States on Saturday was $57,3[illegible].

The number of poets in the United States is now estimated at 5025. [illegible] and only one.

Aid to Turkey—A plate of cranberry sauce.

To cure scratches on horses, wash the legs with warm strong soap suds, and then with beef brine. Two applications will cure the worst case.

A Kentucky paper, apologises for the scarcity of editorial matter, on the plea that the editor has got married, and was so ashamed that he crawled into the mammoth cave.

Two hundred girls are employed in the various printing offices in Boston.

LOVE THE OLD.

I love the old, to lean beside
The antique, easy chair,
And pass my fingers softly o'er
A wreath of silvered hair;
To press my glowing lips upon
The furrowed brow and gaze
Within the sunken eye where dwells
The light of other days.
To fold the pale and feeble hand
That on my youthful head,
Has lain so tenderly, the while,
The evening [illegible].
To nestle down close to the heart
And marvel how it held
Such tales of legendary lore,
The [illegible] of Eld.

JOHN F. CALLAN, DRUGGIST.

J. F. Callan Esq. has returned to his old stand. Mr. C. keeps up his extensive supply of the best Medicines just imported, and all sorts of Garden Seeds, both culinary and flowers, with the rarest plants and shrubs from every part of the world.

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THE MUSICAL WORLD
AND
NEW YORK MUSICAL TIMES.
Oliver Dyer and Richard Storrs Willis.

Delivered to New York and Brooklyn Subscribers at $2 per annum, payable (invariably) in advance.

One copy will be sent		[illegible]
Two copies	do	5
Five copies	do	10
Ten copies	do	20

Any person that sends us a club of ten subscribers will receive an extra copy for his trouble.

All communications must be addressed post paid, to DYER & WILLIS, Publishers of The Musical World & Times, No. 257 Broadway, New York.

Subscribers in this city, Harlem, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Jersey city & Staten Island are served by regular carriers at one shilling per month, or three cents per copy.

Dr. M. B. MELVIN.
Office and residence on the Island,
between 9 and 10th, South.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1854.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE LEADING LITERARY WEEKLY

THE COMING YEAR.

Our contributors will be the following brilliant array of writers, with all of whom positive arrangements have been made:

Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Denison, and Fanny Fern.

In our next number, we design commencing the original novelet of

THE BRIDE OF THE WILDERNESS.

Written expressly for the Post, by Emerson Bennett, author of 'Viola,' 'Clara Moreland,' 'The Forged Will,' &c. This we design following by another novelet, called

THE STEP-MOTHER.

NEW SERIES OF SKETCHES,

By FANNY FERN.

We expect to commence the Sketches by Fanny Fern, as well as the series by Grace Greenwood, in the early numbers of the coming year.

Mrs. Southworth, whose recent [illegible] are being rapidly reprinted [illegible] will maintain her old and high position with the Post. The next [illegible] will be entitled

[illegible] THE AVENGER, OR THE FATAL [illegible].

In addition to the above splendid array of Novelets and Sketches, we have made arrangements for the usual supply of Foreign Correspondence from Europe, &c.

[illegible] for Clubs must always be [illegible] in advance. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured, if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount.

Postmasters or others wishing to form Clubs [illegible] to the address, which they can do so conveniently, and [illegible].

A New Arrangement. Our subscribers will take notice that we now have no collecting agents out of this State. They will therefore please remit to us directly.

Of course we shall maintain for the Post the character it has acquired of being a strictly moral paper, not ridiculously squeamish and straight-laced, but really and truly moral, such as may be taken into the family circle without fear. Advertisements of an improper character shall be, as heretofore, rigorously excluded.

CHEAP POSTAGE.

The postage on the Post to any part of the United States, when paid quarterly in advance, is only 26 cents a year. And we trust that the public generally will show their appreciation of this commendable reduction of postage, by largely increasing the number of papers taken at the various offices—that thus there may be no falling off in the revenue of the Post Office Department. This will insure a continuance of the present reduced rates.

TERMS.

The terms of the Post are Two Dollars if paid in advance, 3,00, if not paid in advance. For five dollars in advance, one copy will be sent three years. We continue the following low terms for Clubs—to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one post office:—

4 Copies,	$5 per annum
8 (And one to Agent, or getter up of the Club)	10,0
13 do	do 15,00
20 do	do 20,00

DEACON & PETERSON, No 66 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

—0—

M'MAKIN'S AMERICAN COURIER.

NEW CHANGES—A NEW YEAR!

1854

NEW VOLUME, &c.

A New year and New Volume of the [illegible] Courier, being about to commence, the Proprietor [illegible]. [illegible] year will open [illegible] with New Type, unrivaled Paper, and Literary Inducements of [illegible] nature.

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVINGS

such as have never been offered by any newspaper in the world. They will comprise the following subjects engraved in the highest style of the art—the store price of the largest [illegible] five dollars per copy.

	Size.	
Surrender at Yorktown,	22 by 34 inches	
[illegible] of Washington,	20	[illegible]
[illegible] Henry Clay,	17	22
[illegible] Victory,	20	28
United S. & Macedonian,	20	[illegible]

[illegible] The person subscribing or furnishing the club may select to suit himself.

[illegible] The Premiums will be subject to order—or, if we are desired to mail them, the postage must be furnished in advance, viz: 25 [illegible]

THE PREMIUM TERMS,

The splendid engravings will be offered and awarded by the following scale of terms, to persons subscribing, and paying in advance for the year 1853, or for the New Volume XXIII, commencing March 1853.

One copy American Courier and one Premium	$2
Three copies	5
Six copies	10
Ten copies	15
[illegible] copies	20
Twenty copies	25

All orders must be addressed post paid to

ANDREW M'MAKIN

A GEM FOR THE HOME CIRCLE.

Something New in the Literary World

A MAMMOTH WEEKLY OF THE FIRST ORDER.

THOSE desirous of procuring a weekly paper conducted with the highest regard for correct taste, blending instruction with amusement, one that cannot fail to prove an agreeable companion to the Mechanic, Farmer, Merchant, and Professional Man—also to the Maid or Matron, are informed that the 6th volume of AMERICA'S OWN commenced on the 11th of Sept. 1852, on which occasion the paper was enlarged and appeared in a new dress, by far exceeding anything in the way of a paper ever got out either in Europe or America. The publishers do not feel disposed to enumerate the many superior points this paper possesses over all others, but merely give the opinion of disinterested persons whose extensive knowledge enables them to judge correctly of its merits.

We consider it the best family newspaper published. Louisville Varieties.

It is a high toned and interesting Journal of Literature. Its editors are men of sterling ability. George Lippard.

A valuable Journal, devoted to the elevation of the working men of the Union. It is conducted with signal ability. Emporium, Ohio.

It is of that class whose intrinsic value is beyond all calculation. Rep. Standard, Pa.

It is one of the best reform papers in the country. Sunday Mercury, Philadelphia.

We have perused the number before us with a great deal of pleasure and profit. It contains some excellent tales by distinguished authors, intelligent letters from all parts of the Union, reports and proceedings of scientific and literary institutions together with a vast variety of useful information in agricultural and domestic matters, the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Democrat, Pa.

It is an excellent family newspaper. Advocate, Stamford, Connecticut.

It is far ahead of any Eastern paper we have examined, it is a most welcome visitor to our sanctum, and we always greet its coming with delight. Its columns never fail to glisten with choice gems of literature. Southern Illinoisan.

Its contents, unlike most other mammoth city weeklies, making pretension to literary merit, are really instructive and amusing, interesting and useful, and of that character which must always command attention from every class of readers. Transcript, Pa.

Terms. To city subscribers—Four Cents per Copy, payable to the Carrier.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS,

1 copy one year,	[illegible] 00
2 copies one year,	5 00
8 copies one year,	11 00
12 copies one year, and a copy gratis to the getter up of the club,	15 00

No farther reduction made from the above terms, which are invariably in advance.

All orders must be addressed post paid to

CHILD, BROTHERS,
No. 68 Chatham Street, New York.

THE BOOK TRADE

IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 25CE ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

BY H. WILSON

49 ANN STREET, NEW YORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Announcement of forthcoming works (consisting of the title thereof, style, No. of Vols., No. of pages, author's name, style of binding, name and address of publisher, and price, not exceeding eight lines,) e5,10

(The above named particulars of all large and small works published within the current month are inserted gratuitously upon being forwarded to the Publisher, post paid. Publishers will confer a favor by furnishing these particulars.)

Advertisements over six lines, or less,

Advertisements over sixteen lines, at the rate of 6 1-4 cents per line.

All communications must be post paid.

TO PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS

On the seventh page of this sheet is a list of all publications issued by the different publishing houses in the U. States, during the month ending March 31 1853, of which we have been able to procure any information with such particulars as have been communicated to us.

It is our intention to continue the publication paper monthly for a time, and to insert therein monthly, a list of all the publications issued.

"Seeing what a cure it effected on him, I was induced to apply it to a [illegible] which was much inflamed and ulcerated, having discharged matter for six years. To my surprise and astonishment, by the use [illegible] the ulcer was healed and the cavity is filling out."

NEW FAMILY MANUAL,

OR

AN INDISPENSABLE ASSISTANT,

Being a companion for the Sister, Mother, & Wife. Containing more information for the price than any other work upon the subject. Here are the very best directions for the behavior and etiquette of Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies' Toilette Table, directions for managing canary birds, also safe directions for the management of Children, instructions for ladies under various circumstances—a great variety of valuable recipes, forming a complete system of Family Medicine. Thus enabling each person to become his or her own physician—to which is added one of the best systems of Cookery ever published. Many of these recipes are entirely new and should be in the possession of every person in the land.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

ulcers, scrofula erysipelas salt rheum pimples on the face &c. together with numerous cases of consumption liver complaints spine affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk Esq. one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of Sarsaparilla in the Market.

P. H. Pulling M. D. R. B. Briggs M. D. [illegible] Elmendorf M. D.

Albany, April 1 1846.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island.

Greenport July 12, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—I [illegible] that I have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Having engaged in the practice of [illegible] I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice &c. it far exceeds anything of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen [illegible].

Respectfully yours,
C. C. Preston M. D.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahway Jan. 25 1848.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

After taking two or three bottles I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

New York. March 1, 1847

—

ESPEY AND MORRISON

(Successors to J. F. Callan,)

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARIES,

Corner of E & Seventh streets,

We beg leave to inform you that we have purchased the stock and taken the old stand occupied by J. F. Callan, for the purpose of conducting the Drug and Apothecary Business in all its details. the charge for licenses in such cases be raised to fifty dollars instead of ten.

—0—

NICHOLS' JOURNAL.

By T. L. Nichols, M. D.

Principals of the American Hydropathic Institute.

THE VALLEY WHIG,

Published every Friday morning at Fincastle, Virginia, by GREEN JAMES, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid at the time of subscribing, or Three Dollars at end six months.

No subscription will be received for a less term than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

THE POPULAR EDUCATOR.

Each number of the Educator will contain articles in several of the departments. The lessons in Geography will be accompanied with maps engraved on copper, and the lessons in every other department which can admit of it will be illustrated by diagrams, engravings and drawings, nothing which artistic [illegible] do, to embellish the several subjects, will be neglected.

The Popular Educator has received an encouraging welcome from the people throughout the length and breadth of the United States. They have already given it a most cordial reception into the great family of periodicals. The publisher feels that he has met one of the public wants. So great has been the demand for the first number, that he has been obliged to go to press with a third edition, which is now ready.

Alexander Montgomery,

THE ATLAS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By HERRICK & ROPES.

[illegible]

(No 111 Nassau street) New York.

TERMS.—To Mail subscribers, Two Dollars per annum, invariable in advance. No paper is continued longer than paid, nor is any paper sent from this office before it is paid for. In order to afford the paper at the extremely low price which we do, a strict adherence to this rule is absolutely necessary.

DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.

Cure of Nervous Diseases.

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it occasions in the diseased, debilitated, and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, revivified, and built up. The mental and physical symptoms of nervous disease vanish together under its influence. The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man. He stands erect, he moves with a firm step, his mind, which was previously sunk in gloom, or an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright, buoyant, active; and he goes forth refreshed, regenerated, and conscious of new vigor, to his appointed occupations. Nor is the effect temporary. On the contrary, the relief is permanent, for the cordial properties of the medicine reach the constitution itself, and restore it to its normal condition. Well may the preparation be called the MEDICINAL WONDER of the nineteenth century. It is, as the first scientific men in the old world have admitted, that miracle of medicine heretofore supposed to have no existence.

Its force is never expended, as is the case with opium, alcoholic preparations, and all other excitants. The effect of these is brief, and it may well be said of him who takes them, the last state of that man is worse than the first. But the Elixir is an exhilarant without a single drawback, safe in its operation perpetual in its happy influence upon the nerves, the mind, and the entire system. In cases of neuralgia, headache, loss of memory, hypochondriasis, dyspepsia, general prostration, irritability, nervousness, inability to sleep, liver complaint, and all diseases incident to females, hysteria, monomania, vague terrors, palpitation of the heart, impotency, barrenness, constipation, &c. from whatever cause arising, it is if there is any reliance to be placed on human testimony, absolutely infallible.

It is the only infallible remedy yet discovered for Nervous, Head, and Mind Complaints. It is the mental physic long sought for, and never before found, the only natural agent that can administer to a mind diseased. It will increase and restore the appetite, strengthen the emaciated, renew the health of those who have destroyed it, induce continual cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits, and prolong life.

Persons of pale complexion or consumptive habits are restored by the use of a bottle or two, to bloom and vigor, changing the skin from a pale, yellow, sickly color to a beautiful florid complexion.

The common expression of those who have used this extract is—I have heard your Cordial highly spoken of but was one of the incredulous in regard to its merit, having tried various medicines sold for the same purpose without deriving any benefit. I had almost given up all hopes of deriving any relief, and when I purchased some of your Cordial I had no faith whatever of its benefiting me, but it has.

—

DAILY

EVENING STAR.

BY JOSEPH B. TATE.

☞ Newspaper Postmasters—May they live a life of [illegible] blessedness—may their path be carpeted with cross eyed copper head snakes and their nights haunted by knock kneed tom cats!

DR. PETTIT'S

AMERICAN EYE SALVE,

A SUPERIOR TO ANY KNOWN REMEDY FOR DISEASED EYES,

For Inflammation of that delicate Organ, whether acute or Chronic—for Egyptian Ophthalmia—Atony of the Optic Nerve—Granulations of the Lids—Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands and weakness of Vision from any cause.

Dr. J. PETTIT, a member of the MEDICAL SOCIETY of Onondaga, Co. N. York, and for forty years a successful practitioner of medicine, has by actual experiment, and a series of practice in a variety of diseases of the age, discovered a scientific apportionment of ingredients, combining *soothing, healing, and strengthening properties*, that have resulted in effecting many Astonishing Cures, and have secured to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE, a reputation unsurpassed, *unequalled in the history of any similar preparation.*

The AMERICAN EYE SALVE is recommended with perfect confidence to all who are troubled with *weaker sore eyes*, whether caused by acute or chronic inflamation,—of *scrofula origin*—weakness or defective action—diseased *state of the optic nerve.*

Irving Hotel, Washington D. C.

The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has taken charge of this large and well known establishment, which has been completely and elegantly renewed and refurnished in every department. Having had charge for a long time of French's hotel [illegible], and the hotel at Old Point, and being experienced in all the details requisite to form a hotel of the first class, he assures the public that every thing will be made to render the living in every respect deserving of their confidence and support. [illegible]

THE SCHOOLMATE, a Monthly Reader for School and Home instruction of Youth. A. R. Phippen, editor. Published by Geo. Savage, monthly, 22 John st., New York. Terms per annum, One Dollar, in advance. single copies, 10 cents.

GEORGE HILBUS'

MUSICAL DEPOT

Takes this method to inform the citizens and strangers that he has now a magnificent and general assortment of Musical Instruments and musical merchandise, consisting of Pianos of the finest tone and finish. Violins, [illegible] from the old masters; [illegible] a large assortment of Accordeons, [illegible] Flutes, Fifes, Violin Bows, [illegible]

PROSPECTUS FOR 1854
THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
THE LEADING LITERARY WEEKLY
THE COMING YEAR.

Our contributors will be the following brilliant array of writers, with all of whom positive arrangements have been made, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Grace Greenwood, Mrs. Denison, and Fanny Fern. In our next number, we design commencing the original novelet of

THE BRIDE OF THE WILDERNESS.

Written expressly for the Post, by Emerson Bennett, author of 'Viola,' 'Clara Moreland,' 'The Forged Will,' &c. This we design following by another novelet, called

THE STEP MOTHER.

NEW SERIES OF SKETCHES.

By Fanny Fern.

We expect to commence the Sketches by Fanny Fern as well as the series by Grace Greenwood, in the early numbers of the coming year.

Mrs. Southworth, whose [illegible] are being rapidly republished in [illegible] will maintain her old and pleasant connection with the Post. The next [illegible] her gifted pen will be entitled,

MIRIAM THE AVENGER, OR THE FATAL BLOW.

In addition to the above splendid array of Novelets and Sketches, we have made arrangements for the usual supply of Foreign Correspondence from Europe etc.

The Money for Clubs must always be sent in advance. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured, if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount.

Postmasters or others sending for Clubs, would confer a favor by having them sent to one address, when they can do so conveniently.

A New Arrangement. Our subscribers will take notice that we now have no collecting agents out of this State. They will therefore please remit to us direct.

☞ Of course we shall maintain for the Post the character it has acquired of being a strictly moral paper, not ridiculously squeamish and straight laced, but really and truly moral; such as may be taken into the family circle without fear. Advertisements of an improper character shall be as heretofore, rigorously excluded.

CHEAP POSTAGE.

The postage on the Post to any part of the United States, when paid quarterly in advance, is now only 26 cents a year. And we trust that the public generally will show their appreciation of this commendable reduction of postage, by largely increasing the number of papers taken at the various offices—that thus there may be no falling off in the revenue of the Post office department. This will insure a continuance of the present reduced rates.

TERMS.

The terms of the Post are Two Dollars if paid in advance, 2,00, if not paid in advance. [illegible] dollars in advance, one copy will be sent three years. We continue the following low terms for Clubs—to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one Post Office:

4 COPIES, 5 per annum

8 (And one to Agent, or getter up of the Club 10,0

13 do do do 15,00

20 do do do 20,00

DEACON & PETERSON, No 66 South third Street, Philadelphia.

M'MAKIN'S AMERICAN COURIER.
NEW SERIES!—A NEW YEAR!
1853.
NEW VOLUME, 23d.

A New Year and New Volume of the time honored and almost world-renowned American Courier, being about to commence, the Proprietor begs leave to suggest the present as a fit time to subscribe, as the year will open with new Type, improved Paper, and Literary inducements of no ordinary nature.

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVINGS

such as have never been offered by any newspaper in the world. They will comprise the following subjects, engraved in the highest style of the art—the store price of the largest being Five Dollars per copy.

	Size.
Surrender at Yorktown,	24 by 34 inches.
A portrait of Washington,	20 " 26
Nagle's Henry Clay,	17 " 22
M'Donough's Victory,	20 " 26
[illegible]	20 " 26 "

☞ The person subscribing or furnishing the club may select to suit himself.

☞ The Premiums will be subject to order—or, if we are desired to mail them, the postage must be remitted in advance, viz. 25 cents under 500 miles, and 50 cents, if over that distance.

THE PREMIUM TERMS.

The splendid Premiums will be offered and awarded by the following code of terms, to persons subscribing, and paying in advance for the year 1853, or for the New Volume XXIII, commencing March, 1853,

One copy 'American Courier' and one Premium, $2

[illegible] 5

[illegible] 10

[illegible] 15

[illegible] 20

[illegible] 25

[illegible] post paid to

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Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of Sarsaparilla in the Market.

P H Pulling M D, R B Briggs M D, P E Elmendorf M D,

Albany, April 1 1846.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island.

Greenport July 13, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—[illegible] with [illegible] faction that I have recently witnessed, in [illegible] cases the most beneficial results from your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, Jaundice &c, it far exceeds anything of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen &c.

Respectfully yours,
C. S Preston M D.

United States Officer.

Capt. G W McLean, member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahway Jan. 25 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

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G. W. McLean.

Scrofula Cured.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

New York. March 1, 1847

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(Successors to J. F. Callan,)
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARIES,
Corner of E & Seventh streets,

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ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY,

THE ATLAS
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

(No 111 Nassau street) New York.

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It is the only infallible remedy yet discovered for Nervous, Head, and Mind Complaints; it is the mental physic long sought for, and never before found, the only natural agent that can administer to a mind diseased. It will increase and restore the appetite, strengthen the emaciated, renew the health of those who have destroyed it, induce continual cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits, and prolong life.

Persons of pale complexion or consumptive habits are restored by the use of a bottle or two to bloom and vigor, changing the skin from a pale, yellow, sickly color to a beautiful florid complexion.

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